

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	1857	epsps same pat	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/09/13 14:24
L2	1695	epsps same bar	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/09/13 15:14
L3	1558	l1 and l2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/09/13 14:27
L9	2659	Glyphosate same glufosinate	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/09/13 14:32

SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, CABA, AGRICOLA'
AT 14:51:55 ON 13 SEP 2005
FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:51:55 ON 13 SEP 2005
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FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 14:51:55 ON 13 SEP 2005

=> s Glyphosate and glufosinate
L10 1330 GLYPHOSATE AND GLUFOSINATE

=> s l10 and py<1998
L11 494 L10 AND PY<1998

=> s l11 and transform?
L12 30 L11 AND TRANSFORM?

=> duplicate remove l12
DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, CABA, AGRICOLA'
KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE? Y/(N):n
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L12
L13 27 DUPLICATE REMOVE L12 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ti 1-27

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Potential for **glufosinate** as a selective herbicide for red rice control in bar-**transformed** rice (metolachlor, trifluralin, **glyphosate**, sulfosate, paraquat, imazethapyr)

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
TI Genetic **transformation** and regeneration of legumes

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 27 CABA COPYRIGHT 2005 CABI on STN
TI Current activities on field tests and safety issues in South American countries.

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 27 CABA COPYRIGHT 2005 CABI on STN
TI [The impact of transgenic rape in cultivation systems: a study of gene flow].
Impact du colza transgénique dans les systèmes de culture: étude du flux de gènes.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 27 CABA COPYRIGHT 2005 CABI on STN
TI [The art of designing an adequate programme].
L'art de composer le programme adéquat.

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 27 CABA COPYRIGHT 2005 CABI on STN
TI [Discussion of genetically modified organisms].
Le point sur les organismes génétiquement modifiés.

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 27 CABA COPYRIGHT 2005 CABI on STN
TI [New techniques of obtaining remote hybrids in the genus Beta L. Review].
Nowe techniki uzyskiwania mieszan[acute]cow oddalonych w rodzaju Beta L.
Przegląd literatury.

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 27 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 2
TI **Glufosinate** as an efficient inhibitor of callus proliferation in coffee tissue.

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Use of linked chemical resistance markers and sterility genes in

DN 126:259769
 TI Genetic **transformation** and regeneration of legumes
 AU Atkins, Craig A.; Smith, P. M. C.
 CS Botany Department, University Western Australia, Nedlands, 6907, Australia
 SO NATO ASI Series, Series G: Ecological Sciences (1997),
 39(Biological Fixation of Nitrogen for Ecology and Sustainable
 Agriculture), 283-304
 CODEN: NASGEJ; ISSN: 0258-1256
 PB Springer
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB A wide range of legume species have been genetically **transformed**
 and the **transformants** regenerated to provide novel genotypes.
 The methods used for **transformation** include the use of
 Agrobacterium tumefaciens, A. rhizogenes, particle bombardment and
 electroporation. Although Agrobacterium-based methods using a wide
 variety of tissue explants have been the most widely used, generally they
 yield low rates of **transformation** (0.1-5%). In planta
 techniques, either with Agrobacterium or electroporation of intact
 meristems, hold the promise of much higher frequencies and more simple
 means of regeneration of **transformants**. Methods have been
 developed for soybean, pea, cowpea, moth bean, common bean, black gram,
 groundnut, lentil, narrow-leaved lupin, yellow lupin, winged bean, broad
 bean, narbon bean, pigeon pea, grass pea and chickpea among the pulses and
 for a number of medics and clovers, alfalfa, Townsville stylo, sainfoin and
 birdsfoot trefoil among pasture species. In many cases viable plants and
 seed have been recovered and the **transformations** are stable.
 Most commonly the reporter gene for β -glucuronidase (gus), or genes
 for antibiotic resistance (npt, hpt) have been used as selectable markers.
 More recently genes conferring tolerance to herbicides (eg bar or pat for
glufosinate [Basta] or aro A and cp4/gox for **glyphosate**
 [Roundup]) have proven to be more effective. These genes have also
 provided a basis for engineering novel herbicide-tolerant cultivars of a
 number of crop species. **Transformations** to enhance the nutritional
 quality of grain or herbage, or to insert genes associated with nodule
 function have also been generated. A detailed summary of procedures
 developed for the A. tumefaciens-mediated **transformation** of
 narrow-leaved lupin (Lupinus angustifolius L.) to create stable herbicide
 (Basta) resistant cultivars is presented.

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1997:704200 CAPLUS
 DN 127:342877
 TI Potential for **glufosinate** as a selective herbicide for red rice
 control in bar-**transformed** rice (metolachlor, trifluralin,
glyphosate, sulfosate, paraquat, imazethapyr)
 AU Sankula, Sujatha
 CS Louisiana State Univ. and Agricultural and Mechanical College, LA, USA
 SO (1997) 128 pp. Avail.: UMI, Order No. DA9736040
 From: Diss. Abstr. Int., B 1997, 58(6), 2765
 DT Dissertation
 LA English
 AB Unavailable

L13 ANSWER 21 OF 27 CABA COPYRIGHT 2005 CABI on STN
 AN 94:51667 CABA
 DN 19942303858
 TI Herbicide resistant crops
 AU Singh, B. K.; Bascomb, N. F.; Shaner, D. L.
 CS American Cyanamid Company, P.O. Box 400, Princeton, NJ 08543, USA.
 SO Integrated weed management for sustainable agriculture. Proceedings of an
 Indian Society of Weed Science International Symposium, Hisar, India,
 18-20 November 1993, (1993) No. Vol. I, pp. 195-201. 27 ref.
 Publisher: Indian Society of Weed Science. Hisar, Haryana
 Meeting Info.: Integrated weed management for sustainable agriculture.
 Proceedings of an Indian Society of Weed Science International Symposium,

were produced with resistance to the herbicide.

L13 ANSWER 24 OF 27 CABA COPYRIGHT 2005 CABI on STN

AN 90:71469 CABA

DN 19901613363

TI Engineering herbicide tolerance into crops

AU Oxtoby, E.; Hughes, M. A.

CS Department of Biochemistry & Genetics, Medical School, University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, NE2 4HH, UK.

SO Trends in Biotechnology, (1990) Vol. 8, No. 3, pp. 61-65. 38 ref.

ISSN: 0167-7799

DT Journal

LA English

ED Entered STN: 19941101

Last Updated on STN: 19941101

AB The subject is reviewed under 2 main headings: (1) altering the level and sensitivity of the target of the herbicide, covering inhibitors of photosynthesis (triazines) and amino acid biosynthesis (**glyphosate**, phosphinothricin, sulfonylureas and imidazolinones); and (2) introducing a gene encoding an enzyme which will detoxify the herbicide, covering enzymes from plants (e.g. glutathione-S-transferases) and from bacteria (e.g. a nitrilase which inactivates bromoxynil). Success (in terms of increased herbicide resistance) with all these approaches has been achieved. However, it is concluded that factors such as potential loss in vigour and yield, herbicide performance, crop and chemical registration costs, potential for outcrossing to weed species, potential for a crop itself becoming a weed and proprietary rights issues must be considered.

L13 ANSWER 23 OF 27 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2005) on STN

AN 90:78276 AGRICOLA

DN IND90049961

TI Engineering of herbicide-resistant alfalfa and evaluation under field conditions.

AU D'Halluin, K.; Botterman, J.; Greef, W. de

CS Plant Genetic Systems N.V., Gent, Belgium

AV DNAL (64.8 C883)

SO Crop science, July/Aug 1990. Vol. 30, No. 4. p. 866-871 ill

Publisher: Madison, Wis. : Crop Science Society of America.

CODEN: CRPSAY; ISSN: 0011-183X

NTE Includes references.

DT Article

FS U.S. Imprints not USDA, Experiment or Extension

LA English

AB The recent development of gene transfer systems for higher plants and progress in identifying genes encoding important agronomic traits have opened new possibilities for improvement of crop species. Our objectives were to establish a transformation procedure for alfalfa (*Medicago sativa* L.) line RA-3 using *Agrobacterium*-mediated T-DNA transfer on stem and petiole discs, compare the applicability of three selectable marker genes, and introduce a trait conferring resistance to a broad-spectrum herbicide. Fifty-nine transgenic lines carrying the bialaphos resistance gene bar encoding resistance to the herbicide **glufosinate**-ammonium [ammonium-DL-homoalanin-4-yl (methyl) phosphinate] were analyzed under greenhouse and field conditions. The plants expressing bar under control of the cauliflower mosaic virus CaMV35S promoter showed the highest levels of resistance, whereas plants carrying bar under control of the T-DNA TR2' promoter generally exhibited only a tolerance under field conditions. Our data clearly demonstrate the necessity of combining molecular analysis and field evaluation of individual transgenic lines.

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

AN 1997:267985 CAPLUS

Hisar, India, 18-20 November 1993.

CY India
 DT Conference Article
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 19941101
 Last Updated on STN: 19941101

AB The different strategies (namely conventional plant breeding, seed mutagenesis, pollen mutagenesis, tissue culture selection and genetic **transformation**) used to develop herbicide (**glyphosate**, triazine, imidazolinone, sulfonylurea, phosphinothricin [**glufosinate**] and bromoxynil) resistance in various crop species are presented. Examples of herbicide resistant crops that have been field tested and have either reached or are about to reach the market are given.

L13 ANSWER 22 OF 27 CABA COPYRIGHT 2005 CABI on STN
 AN 92:92236 CABA
 DN 19921630199
 TI Genetic engineering for crop improvement: the linseed/flax story
 AU McHughen, A.
 CS Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. S7N 0W0, Canada.
 SO AgBiotech News and Information, (1992) Vol. 4, No. 2, pp. 53N-56N. 40 ref.
 ISSN: 0954-9897
 DT Journal
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 19941101
 Last Updated on STN: 19941101

AB The use of Agrobacterium as a vector for **transforming** *Linum usitatissimum* (linseed or flax) is reviewed. Problems with false-positive 'escapes' in **transformation** experiments are considered. Peeling the epidermis from the hypocotyl or preculturing on regeneration medium reduces the number of escapes, but the level of successful regeneration of transgenic plants is still low. Successful transfer to *L. usitatissimum* of tolerance genes to **glyphosate**, phosphinothricin [**glufosinate**] and sulfonylurea herbicides has been achieved.

=> logoff hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	37.59	74.57
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	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-0.73	-3.65

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES
 STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 14:57:39 ON 13 SEP 2005

maintenance of sterility in plants

- L13 ANSWER 10 OF 27 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Gene transfer between canola (Brassica napus L. and B. campestris L.) and related weed species.
- L13 ANSWER 11 OF 27 CABA COPYRIGHT 2005 CABI on STN
TI [Transgenic rapes: large-scale trials at Dijon].
Colzas transgeniques. A Dijon, des essais grandeur nature.
- L13 ANSWER 12 OF 27 CABA COPYRIGHT 2005 CABI on STN
TI [Resistance of sugarbeet to herbicides].
Otpornost sec[acute]erne repe na herbicide.
- L13 ANSWER 13 OF 27 CABA COPYRIGHT 2005 CABI on STN
TI [Resistance to the pyralid, coming soon].
La resistance a la pyrale, c'est pour bientot.
- L13 ANSWER 14 OF 27 CABA COPYRIGHT 2005 CABI on STN
TI Transgenic crops against parasites.
- L13 ANSWER 15 OF 27 CABA COPYRIGHT 2005 CABI on STN
TI Sugar beets tolerant to non-selective herbicides - a seed company's perspective.
- L13 ANSWER 16 OF 27 CABA COPYRIGHT 2005 CABI on STN
TI The application of chemical mutagenesis and biotechnology to the modification of linseed (Linum usitatissimum L.).
- L13 ANSWER 17 OF 27 CABA COPYRIGHT 2005 CABI on STN
TI Adventitious shoot formation in tulip: histological analysis and response to selective agents.
- L13 ANSWER 18 OF 27 CABA COPYRIGHT 2005 CABI on STN
TI [Herbicide resistant strains - a listing of possible effects].
Herbicide-resistente rassen - een eerste inventarisatie van mogelijke effecten.
- L13 ANSWER 19 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Analysis of organophosphorus pesticides by using ³¹P-NMR
- L13 ANSWER 20 OF 27 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.
(2005) on STN
TI **Transformation** in Linum usitatissimum L. (flax).
- L13 ANSWER 21 OF 27 CABA COPYRIGHT 2005 CABI on STN
TI Herbicide resistant crops.
- L13 ANSWER 22 OF 27 CABA COPYRIGHT 2005 CABI on STN
TI Genetic engineering for crop improvement: the linseed/flax story.
- L13 ANSWER 23 OF 27 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.
(2005) on STN
TI Engineering of herbicide-resistant alfalfa and evaluation under field conditions.
- L13 ANSWER 24 OF 27 CABA COPYRIGHT 2005 CABI on STN
TI Engineering herbicide tolerance into crops.
- L13 ANSWER 25 OF 27 CABA COPYRIGHT 2005 CABI on STN
TI Molecular biology in sugar beet.